

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEWSERIES No. 8248

二二初月六年二二二二

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1910.

五拜禮 號八月七英港香

50 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE FUNDS—
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
G. H. B. Esq., Chairman.
Robert Shaw, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
F. H. Armstrong, Esq., J. W. B. Esq.,
Hon. Mr. Henry Ker- G. H. Esq.,
wick. H. A. Esq.,
G. R. Esq., H. A. Esq.,

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 7th May, 1910. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE FUNDS—
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1910. [10]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP—Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—Yen 16,150,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:
TOKIO, HANKOW, TIENSIN, PEKIN, NEWCHOWANG, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR, LYONS, ANTONG, LYOANG, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, CHANGCHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
TAKMO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1910. [10]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tails 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND COMPANIES:
Königliche Preussische Bank für Handel und Industrie, Berlin.
Deutsche Bank, Berlin.
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Berlin.
Bank für Handel und Industrie, Berlin.
Robert Warshawsky & Co., Berlin.
Mendelssohn & Co., Berlin.
M. A. von Arnhold & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Köln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, München.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROY & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHER BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be agreed on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. KULEMANN,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1910. [10]

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

H. & B. Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 1 per Cent. per Annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [10]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP—GOLD \$5,000,000
ABOUT \$2,500,000
RESERVE FUND—GOLD \$5,000,000
ABOUT \$2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICE:
THORNHILL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 1 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1910. [10]

Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LD., OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.
O. Stephens, Esq.,
Lee Yuen Su, Esq.,
J. H. McMichael, Esq.,
O. R. Burkill, Esq.,
J. A. Wattie, Esq., Manager-Director,
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary,
S. B. Neill, F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force—\$34,054,152.00
Assets—7,114,490.08
Income for Year—3,073,831.81
Total Security to Policyholders 7,885,852.55

LEFFERTS (KNOX, Esq.) Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.

B. W. TAPPE, Esq., District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [10]

PRER TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS
5.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DE WATTS ROAD, HONGKONG.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, Esq., General Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1910. [10]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON, &c., via canal Ports { DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow 9th July } See Special Advertisement.

SHANGHAI, TAKU, NAGA-SAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA { GANDIA Capt. W. R. Hickey 9th July } Freight only.

LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES { MALTA Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R. 15th July } Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA { SUNDA Capt. R. A. Peters 15th July } Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superior Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 5th July, 1910. [10]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



SPECIAL

VALUE

IN

STRAW

HATS

FROM

\$2.50 each

IN THE

LATEST

STYLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [10]

Kupper's Pilsener

Beer.

The Leading Beer in the Far East.



SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1910. [10]

Hotels.

RE-OPENED! RE-OPENED!! BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!! TO-DAY!!!

7th July, 1910.

UNDER entirely New Management. This popular Seaside Resort has been completely reorganised and re-stated and special arrangements made for the comfort of guests.

MEALS, AFTERNOON TEAS, ICE CREAMS, ICE!! ICE!!!

Served at all hours either in the Dining Rooms or on the spacious and Shady Lawns or Verandahs.

Only best Brands of Liquors stocked. Residence Rates on application. All cordially welcome.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [10]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PRINCE'S GAP, the PRINCE, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 54

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1910. [10]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG to CANTON: MONDAY, 4th July. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

CANTON to HONGKONG: THURSDAY, 7th July. 8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

TUESDAY, 5th July. 8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

WEDNESDAY, 6th July. 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM 10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf, Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 10th JULY.

The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN," will depart from the COMPANY'S CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 4 P.M.

By kind permission of Col. Prior and Officers, the Band of the 15th Rajpoots under Bandmaster Cooke will play during the trip.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf, Lok Street Wharf.

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG" 457 Tons.

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 385 Tons and "NANNING" 385 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Lipton" and "Sannoi." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Blake Pier. [10]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909. A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [10]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class Accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of L. GAMEAU, Proprietor. N. BRUMMEL, Manager.

Tel. 1000, 1001, 1002. Tel. 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426,

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PINIS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALL-ANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

power, like the present one, by promising impossible economies, that it "would throw away the Empire to save sixpence on the Estimates." In the case of that Government this saying was exaggerated, but had a solid substratum of truth. For that Government's extravagances we are still paying today. We now repeat the phrase about the persons in power at Westminster. That wind-bag Colonel Seely was a pro-Boer and a flatterer of the Puritan party throughout. It seems a pity that such an individual should be able to bully a Colonial Government and by depriving it of its revenue tax a large population that having no vote cannot retaliate on him. It is a sad reflection on the common sense of the electorate at Home. It is also an argument for the Imperial Federationists, who have all along desired to see our Colonial communities represented in the Imperial Parliament. It is incongruous and immoral that our Colonial Governments should be so utterly in the power of the Home Departments, and also that the latter should be so hopelessly in the power of the Cabinet, which nowadays appears so hopelessly in the power of the demon of demagoguery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French Mail of the 7th June has been delivered in London.

Mr. Ukita, Japanese Vice-Consul at Shanghai, has been transferred temporarily to Nanking.

A BUTCHER was awarded one month's hard labour at the Magistracy this morning for assaulting a prostitute at Shek-long-tui.

A CHINESE student was awarded six months' hard labour at the Magistracy this morning for the larceny of \$1,200 from a medicine dealer's shop at 23, Connaught Road Central.

The general agent of the Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited, has received the following telegraphic advice from the Deli Maatschappij, Amsterdam:—"Sold 450 bales tobacco, guilders 88."

"DS" LETTER cannot be published. If he has any personal grievance against any private individual, the *Telegraph* cannot be made the vehicle for the ventilation of his differences, which are not of the least public interest.

SIX Chinese were charged at the Magistracy this morning for having opium in their possession. One of the men was fined \$55 while the rest of the defendants were discharged. Another native was fined \$50 for a similar offence.

THE Japanese business delegates who have been touring in China arrived at Nagasaki on the 7th inst. They expressed their appreciation of the cordial reception they had met with in China, and are eager to prepare a good reception for the Chinese business-men who are to visit Japan next Spring.

TWO ice-breakers, named the *Argonaut* and *Taimyr*, for the Russian Government, arrived in Shanghai from home a few days ago, and after an overhaul will proceed on to Vladivostok. They are to try and keep the harbour open during the coming winter.

MR Sidney Barton, H. B. M. Vice-Consul at Shanghai, and Mrs Barton left Shanghai on 3rd inst. by the Siberian mail for home. Mr Barton is relieved in Shanghai by Mr. B. Twyman, whom old residents are very glad to welcome back to the Settlements.

LIEUTENANT Shirase, whose plan for a North Polar expedition was frustrated by the Russo-Japanese War, will leave Tokyo at the end of August on an expedition to the South Pole. He will be accompanied by one astronomer, one geologist and eight other persons.

WHEN an action was mentioned this morning before Mr. Justice Hazlewood, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court, Mr. Davidson informed his Lordship that he had not seen his friend and he did not know whether his friend had seen him. His Lordship's features were seen to relax into a smile.

MR Austin Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, on the 1st inst., condemned Mr. Lloyd George's over-optimistic view of the finances. The surplus claimed was merely the work of his imagination. The Government, he added, instead of fulfilling its pledges of economy, had increased expenditure by eleven millions.

CARRYING P300,000 worth of pearls which he will sell in Paris, the Sultan of Sulu set out from Jolo on June 12, on the *Tringganu* for a trip around the world. Fourteen persons, including the principal headmen and body of his dominions, accompany him. The expenses of the Sultan's trip will be defrayed by \$10,000 gold which represents four years' income from the Borneo provinces over which Great Britain has a protectorate.

THE three men who were charged with breaking into a clock-store at 17, Chu Loong Street and stealing 22 cases of clocks were again brought up before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this afternoon. Further evidence having been called two of the men were committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions, the remaining man being discharged. Inspector Langley prosecuted and Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the second defendant.

THE following telegraphic information has been received from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijsl-Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Id.

Daily aggregate output of crude petroleum 99,000
Crude petroleum in tanks at date 230,000
Kerosene made since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 94,000
Kerosene shipped since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 119,000
Kerosene in stock at refinery at date 69,000

Canton Opium Tax.

VIGOROUS REPRESENTATIONS TO
PROVINCIAL VICEROY.PERSISTENT VIOLATION OF TREATY MAY LEAD
TO REVISION OF OPIUM AGREEMENT.

We have been courteously favoured by the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce with a copy of the complete correspondence on the vexed question of the establishment of the opium monopoly at Canton. The despatches exchanged between the opium merchants, the Chamber of Commerce, the Government, the Consul-General at Canton and H.B.M. Charge d'Affaires at Peking, are of engrossing interest, but their length precludes the possibility of their publication in full in these columns. The subject-matter of the correspondence has, however, been correctly reported in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and in the present issue we need only give the latest despatches to bring the report up to date:

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
1st July, 1910.

Sir,—I beg to confirm the Chamber of Commerce telegram to Your Excellency of 22nd instant forwarded through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation reading as follows:

"Canton opium question still unsettled, 'trade absolutely demoralized in consequence, situation very grave, request take steps immediately withdrawal taxation and regulations tending to monopoly, delay in creating heavy losses merchants prompt action absolutely necessary to save situation.'"

"HEWETT, Chairman,"
and have now to acknowledge receipt of your reply through the Hongkong Government as follows:

"I have made a fresh protest at the 'Wai-Wai-Pai' against the additional tax of 'foreign opium in a treaty port, and I have urged that the regulations should be suspended as regards foreign opium pending reference to His Majesty's Government."

"(Sgd.), Max Muller."

I would take this opportunity of thanking Your Excellency for what you have done in the matter.

The Hongkong Government has now forwarded to this Chamber a copy of the Consul-General's despatch dated Canton 25th June addressed to the Acting Governor-General of the Liang Kwang Provinces and we are glad to note that that official has at last protested against the imposition of the tax on raw opium and the creation of a monopoly. This latter the Consul-General at one time stated did not exist as the so-called monopolist had ceased doing business and was merely engaged as a Government official in controlling the Opium Trade. This view was, however, based apparently on imperfect information, as the Kwong Wing Yuen firm while holding the monopoly are still engaged in the purchase and re-sale of raw opium and the bulk of opium which was purchased on the 10th June was procured from the Kwong Wing Yuen firm.

I now enclose copy of a translation of a proclamation issued in Canton by the Provincial Authorities containing a defence of their action in regard to the raw opium trade.

This document speaks for itself and is clear proof, if further proof were required, that the local Chinese Authorities have violated the Treaties.

In spite of repeated assurances to the contrary it is very evident that the real reason for the enforcement of the regulations to which we take exception is now—as it always has been in the past—a desire to increase the Provincial Revenue.

The new tax is estimated to bring in some six million dollars per annum of which 4½ millions will be paid by the imported 'foreign opium.'

The arrangement is that the Canton Authorities are to receive 8½% of this new revenue while 10% is to go to the Government Monopoly.

One important point to be ascertained is whether the statement made by the Chinese Officials that a similar tax is imposed on native opium as on foreign opium is correct.

Up to the present, it has not been possible to state whether this is so or not, but I would direct Your Excellency's attention to Section 4 in the Proclamation already referred to which appears to point to the fact that native opium may not be fully taxed.

Officials are to be stationed in certain districts to watch the sales of opium, but no such officials are to be appointed in the Western districts of Kwangtung, i.e., in the part of the province chiefly served with native opium.—I have, &c.,

(Sgd.), EDWARD A. HEWETT,
Chairman.

His Excellency W. G. Max Muller,
H.B.M.'s Charge d'Affaires,
Peking.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce,
1st July, 1910.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, a copy of a communication addressed by this Chamber to-day to His Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Peking, in reference to the imposition of an additional tax on opium at Canton.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) A. R. LOWE,
Acting Secretary.

HON. MR. A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
London.

Referring To	My Telegram
Tenth June Tax and Monopoly Regulations	Bill
In Force	Opium
Trade Still Demoralized	Charge
D'Affaires Status	Protected Against

And Asked Suspension
Regulations Pending Reference British
Government (Sgd.) Up
The Present Without Effect
Hawett, Chairman.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1910.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 6th July, 1910.

Sir,—With reference to my letter No. 6854/08 of the 1st instant, I am directed to transmit for your information the enclosed copy of a further protest which was addressed by His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Canton to the Acting Governor-General of the Liang Kwang Provinces on the 5th instant.—I am, &c.,
(Sgd.), A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary,
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

H. B. M. Consulate General,
Canton, July 5, 1910.

Your Excellency.—In continuation of my communication of the 25th June on the subject of the new levy on 'botted opium,' I have the honour to state that I am in possession of two further receipts for foreign raw opium purchased from the importing house, both of which bear an endorsement to the effect that the levy was paid at time of purchase, in one case the endorsement being made by means of wooden stamp, thereby clearly indicating that this is to be the established procedure.

I need hardly say that this is a distinct violation of the Chefoo Convention—a violation, which, if persisted in, may lead to a revision on the part of His Majesty's Government of the terms of the opium agreement—and I have to request Your Excellency to be good enough to take immediate steps to have this method of collecting the tax suspended. Paragraph 2 of the Additional Article to the Chefoo Convention lays down that, in addition to the tariff duty, foreign opium shall pay a sum not exceeding Tls. 80 per chest as *lieh*, the payment of this amount being in commutation of all charges on the drug on its way into the interior, where on arrival it shall, on the package being opened, be subject to further charges, so long as such charges are equally levied on native opium.

Your Excellency must be aware that, according to Treaty and established practice thereunder, foreign steamer-imported goods for use in a Treaty Port are liable to no charges other than the tariff import duty, and that, therefore, strictly speaking, opium consumed in a Treaty Port should not be liable to *lieh*. His Majesty's Government, however, in consenting to the imposition of the Tls. 80 transit *lieh*, even on opium consumed in a treaty port, did so on the distinct understanding that this payment freed it from all further charges whatsoever in the Treaty Port. This was a generous concession made to China, as was the agreement to diminish gradually imports of opium from India in order to assist the opium suppression policy of the Chinese Government. It is therefore surprising to find a province of the Empire requiring this treatment by the imposition of illegal imports and by unduly interfering with British Trade.

I have accordingly again earnestly to urge Your Excellency to take action in the sense desired and to warn Your Excellency that, in event of the continuance of the practices complained of, the Government of Kwangtung will be held responsible.—I have, &c.,
(Sgd.), J. W. JAMIESON,
Consul-General.

His Excellency YAUW,
Acting Governor-General at the Liang Kwang.

THE RECEIVER ACTION.

A QUESTION OF COSTS.

Before Mr. Justice Hazlewood, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, the case was mentioned in which John McNeeney, Seth, Receiver and Manager of the A Dai firm, is seeking to recover from To Ki the sum of \$180, being the amount drawn from the firm for leaving the firm's employment without giving notice. Mr. B. Johnson, of Messrs. Dinnys and Bowley, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. G. Wilson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, represented the defendant.

Mr. Wilson said that the last time the action was mentioned he took the objection that his friend's action was irregular in that the Receiver was joined as a party to the action. His Lordship at the time adjourned the case. It now appeared that his friend had obtained an *ex-parte* order. He submitted that that was not sufficient to make the action regular, as the order was obtained after the writ was issued. He submitted that he was entitled to costs up-to-date.

His Lordship—It's no use giving them leave to issue a fresh writ.

Mr. Wilson—I'm entitled to costs up-to-date.

His Lordship—We'll discuss the question of cost.

The case was then adjourned.

THE *Lat Pau* and *C. Express* say:—All recent arrivals from Singapore speak of the more cheerful aspect of affairs both there and in the Straits generally as a result of the ingathering that rubber has afforded. The resultant effect has been that many Europeans and Chinese alike have either amassed fortunes or at least a considerable competence. The Straits had not had very good times for the preceding three years, but a stream of dollars has poured into the territory during the last year.

THE *Davao News* calls attention to an increasing trade in Japanese girls and children, who are said to be enticed to Singapore where they are sold to the highest bidder. It reports the arrest of a Singapore woman at Tanjong Pagar who was adopted as a girl. She met with great success, owing to the poverty-stricken Japanese being only too willing to sell their children or give them away to rich folk. This woman gave out that she had much property at Singapore which would pass to the adopted children on her death.

A YEAR'S RECORD IN JAPAN.

RESULTS CONSIDERED GOOD.

Through the Japanese Consulate-General in Hongkong, we have had courteously transmitted to us from Marquis T. Katsura, Minister of Finance, a copy of the tenth Financial and Economical Annual of Japan, issued by the Department of Finance, from the Government Printing Office there. It is a bulky volume, running into more than 200 pages, and constitutes a very complete record of the Finance Department's work during the past year. At the beginning of the book there is a large scale map of Japan as well as coloured diagrams illustrative, in a way easily to be understood, of all that follows on in the letter-press. From a study of the economic conditions shadowed forth in the "Annual," it appears that at the beginning of the fiscal year 1909-10 it had not only been expected that the money market would take a favourable turn but that hopes were entertained in the commercial world as well as in the economic of returning activity in the

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN

markets where the price of silver had slightly recovered. But the stiffening of the market was not up to expectations; and a result of irregularities having taken place in connection with several Japanese commercial companies, implicating some of the banks too, the general feeling was one of great depression. This was the prevailing state of things at the end of the first half of the year. In the second half, still, the general spirit of dejection remained despite of the conclusion of the Korea and China agreements and the good rice harvest.

But upon looking back upon the condition of the money market, it would be found that in consequence of the depression of trade since 1908, the demand for capital was seriously curtailed, and not only was the scheme of reductions on Bank deposits severely carried through but also the importation of

FOREIGN CAPITAL

gave indications of increase every day, so that the circulation of money became still more sluggish. If it were not too dry a subject for the ordinary reader, we should be inclined to go more deeply into a consideration of the methods employed by the Finance Department of Japan. Be it understood, however, that these methods are wholly admirable and, in the result, give to the student of them a clear, succinct, and facile grasp of the great essential facts wrapped up therein.

Without going too strenuously into an array of figures, it may be mentioned that although the depression of trade and slackness of the money market were at home as above described, fair results were obtained in the foreign trade. The total volume of imports and exports was yen 807,319,000 (£81,690,771), being a decrease of yen 7,190,000 (£736,454) on the preceding year, which was due to a fall in the prices of the commodities imported and exported, and not to a falling-off in their quantity. If we compare the exports and imports separately, we find that there was an increase of yen 34,860,000 (£3,570,624) in the exports and a decrease of yen 4,050,000 (£410,708) in the imports, so that whereas there was an excess of imports over exports of yen 58,010,000 (£5,941,821) in 1908, the exports exceeded the imports by yen 18,010,000 (£1,836,995) last year. An examination of the articles of

IMPORT AND EXPORT

shows that the increase of exports was mainly due to an increased sale of cotton yarn and tissues, matches, and other goods suitable for Chinese markets upon the revival of the Japanese trade with that country and also to a very brisk sale of raw silk, the sale of which rose to an unprecedented amount notwithstanding a fall in its price; while the principal causes of the decrease of imports were, a reduced demand for vessels, machinery, and other industrial appliances and textiles in consequence of inactivity of enterprise at home and curtailment in the national expenditure, and a decrease of imported rice as a result of a rich crop in the country. The decrease of wheat, flour, sugar, and kerosene was due, it is true, to reduced consumption, but must also be attributed in part to increased manufacture of these articles at home. Although the volume of trade last year was inferior to that at the time of increasing prosperity of trade at home and abroad after the Russian war, still, when it is remembered that the balance of trade has become favourable, the result must be considered to be good.

Although the economic condition last year was already stated, it was due to the depression of the public spirit and general curtailment of expenditures as a reaction against the prosperous condition.

AFTER THE WAR.

It must by no means be regarded as a sign of the decline of national resources. Consequently, while the cry of inactivity of enterprise was heard on all sides, promising undertakings were carried on with fair success. The total amount of capital of newly-established banks and companies and the increase of capitals in those already established came up to yen 124,000,000 (£12,701,014) was paid up; and although part of this capital was required for adjustment of debts and reorganisation of capital, it serves at least to indicate the degree of expansion of enterprise. Further, the foreign trade has become in its tendency favourable to the Japanese and the nation still is prudently making its efforts to curtail its expenditures; and this husbanding of resources will be the cause of increased wealth and will provide means for economic expansion in the future.

In a revision of the actual financial statement, one naturally falls less of engrossing interest than in that retrospect which has been sketched above. The essential figures, however, have been given already. In turning, though, to discuss some of the more or less important departments which come under the heads of the two great categories named above, one comes across a good deal of matter that points to the wonderful, indeed phenomenal, progress that Japan

has achieved within recent years. Even to leave out of account for the time being her

RAILWAY ENTERPRISES.

For instance, under the heading of "Forestry" we read:—"As Japan has a fertile soil and humid climate, she is very rich in forests. Indeed, forests occupy an area of 22,000,000 chō, or seventy-two per cent. of the total area of the country, and one-third of it is taken up by State forests. Yet forestry did not make progress in Japan, because the area of forests was too great; the mountainous districts were so extensive as to make communication difficult, and the general ideas of forestry were in a backward state. But the recent development of commerce and industry in Japan has tended to increase the

DEMAND FOR TIMBER.

for use as railway, shipbuilding, mining, and industrial material; and for building, road-making and fuel; and furthermore, the demand for it is very great in Korea and Manchuria which are poor in forests. Moreover, with the gradual development of means of communication, forestry will become a very promising industry, indeed it has lately grown active. The Government energetically made plans for the reform of the forestry administration; and by making grants for stimulating the planting of trees by the people, encouraged afforestation with trees of important descriptions, and by revising the Forestry Law, urged the utilization and opening of forests and is also making efforts for the advantageous management of State forests.

STOCK-BREEDING.

Again, we learn that a great deal of attention has been given by the Government towards the improvement of horses and cattle. The Government Stock Breeding Farms (two cattle farms and one poultry plant) were especially established where matters pertaining to the improvement, rearing and distribution of cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, the daily products, bacon-curing, the cultivation of fodder, are managed and experiments are made. There are at present three Government Studs for breeding and one stallion Remounting Depot for rearing and training, from there stallions are distributed among thirteen depots which are situated in important localities and mated with privately-owned mares. The Government specially leased bulls and stallions to private applicants for the purpose of improving the breed of horses and cattle. In 1905 a special office called the Bureau of Horse-breeding Administration was established to take charge of the breeding, improvement, and general management of horses. Several large pastures under the management of the Imperial Household also produce every year many horses and cattle of good quality and have had a highly beneficial influence on the improvement of livestock.

In much the same way other industries are touched upon, such as fishing, mining, etc. On the whole, the "Annual" from its contents leads one to believe that, as already stated, the Japanese have successfully encountered a bad time of depression and that they may look for better things in the ensuing twelve months.

The Tenth Financial and Economical Annual of Japan, 1910. The Department of Finance, Tokyo: Printed by the Government Printing Office.

A DRAPER'S CLAIM.

SUIT AGAINST BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPER.

Before Mr. Justice Hazlewood, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning, Hosain Ali, draper, of Queen's Road Central, sued Mrs. E. Cameron, of No. 9, Pedders Hill, to recover the sum of \$30, being amount of balance for rent due. The plaintiff appeared in person while the defendant was represented by Mr. J. H. Gardiner.

Mr. Gardiner stated that, at the last hearing, the plaintiff agreed to the case being adjourned *sine die* and further agreed to payment by instalments, on the understanding that in case the payments failed, judgment should be given forthwith. That was the arrangement made in his own office. It now appeared that the plaintiff was trying to go back on his word. His Lordship—Didn't you make a settlement with this woman?

Plaintiff—Nothing in writing.

His Lordship—Never mind about the writing. Did you or did you not?

Plaintiff—At first she promised to pay \$10 a month, but later on she came to me saying she was heavily in debt.

His Lordship (to Mr. Gardiner)—Do you consent to judgment for \$30?

Mr. Gardiner—I'm in your Lordship's hands, but I would say that plaintiff is bound by a moral consideration. The defendant is not in a position to pay the whole amount at once.

His Lordship made an order for payment by instalments of \$5 a month.

His Lordship—With regard to the question of the first instalment shall I say the 15th?

Mr. Gardiner—I suggest the 1st of August.

My client paid the plaintiff \$30 only the other day.

Plaintiff—The defendant has borrowed \$300.

Mr. Gardiner—That's all the more reason why she can't pay.

His Lordship informed the plaintiff that he was at liberty to apply whenever he thought it necessary.

NEAR Buitenzorg, the residence of the Governor-General of Netherlands India, so the *Java Echo* bears, a great many so-called 'freedom' affairs have passed into the hands of British, French, and German capitalists and investors. The owners are only too glad to dispose of the freeholds as they have lost almost all confidence in the Government owing to the latter failing to declare its intentions in the matter of appropriation. The Government will have now to settle the appropriation question with the alien holders.

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"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, AUGUST 6TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, SEPT. 23RD.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, OCT. 14TH.
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For	Steamship	On
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TIENSIN	"CHIPSANG"	MONDAY, 11th July, 4 P.M.
GAPOR, PENANG & CALUTTA, KUNSAW	"TUESDAY"	TUESDAY, 12th July, Noon.
MANILA	"PUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 15th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	TUESDAY, 16th July, Noon.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	9th July, 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	10th " Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY & NEWCHANG	"MANOHANG"	11th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	12th " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHISHUA"	14th " 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUIOROW"	21st " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHAGSHA"	27th " 4 P.M.

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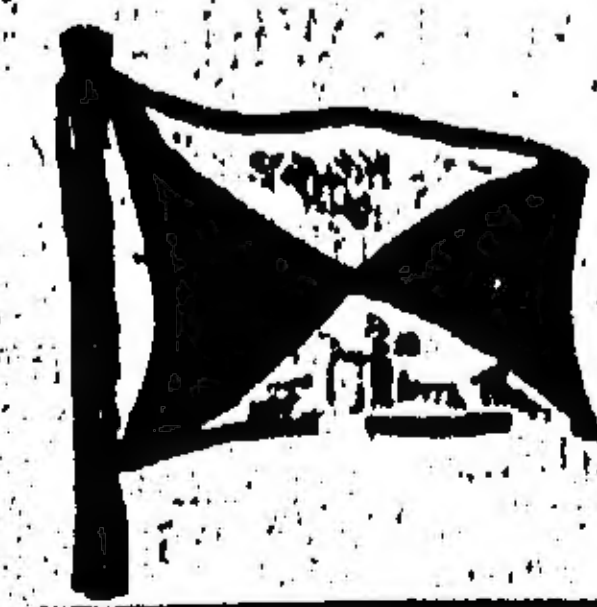
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

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Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
SAIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 10th July, at Noon.

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SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Fushino	THURSDAY, 14th July, at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"JOSHIN MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 10th July, at 10 A.M.

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Hongkong, 8th July, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

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SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"KAGA MARU" Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7000	WED. DAY, 3rd Aug., at Daylight.
	"ATSUTA MARU" Capt. Wm. Thomson, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	"SADO MARU" Capt. S. Hirodhal, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 16th July, From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	"HABA MARU" Capt. K. Kawan, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 19th July, at 4 P.M.
MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	"TAMBA MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 16th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	"YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 8th July, at Noon.
VIAMANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	"NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Tagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 5th August, Napa.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	"HAKATA MARU" Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 12th July.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"SHINGO MARU" Capt. N. J. G. Parsons, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 20th July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6300	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"HITACHI MARU" Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 21st July, at 5 P.M.

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From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

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"DELTA."

Captain B. W. H. Soar, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, etc., on SATURDAY, the 9th July, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Maadonia," 10,512 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and India to London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Coladonia," due in London on 21st August, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1910.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Reddell's United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

Captain Moresco, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1910.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"WYNERIC."

will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July, 1910.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1910.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, etc.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 26th July, at 10 A.M.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions: Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a daily qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in state-rooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA AND SEATTLE VIA

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain. On about

America 4,353 J. Boyd 26th July

Swabia 5,333 F. W. Cowley 2nd Aug.

Oceanic 4,657 F. W. Cowley 2nd Sept.

Kummers 4,353 G. B. McGill 20th Oct.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Storage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 20th June, 1910.

Shipping—Steamer.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.
FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE."

Captain Hayes, will be despatched as above about 15th July.

This steamer has superior accommodation for first class passengers at cheap rates, being fitted throughout with Electric Light and Electric Fans in State Rooms and Saloons.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDIADEO."

Captain W. H. Lee, will be despatched as above about 22nd inst.

This steamer has superior accommodation for a limited number of first class passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

S.S. "GHAAZE" On 30th inst.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1910.

Consignee.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LUETZOW."

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KASENGA"
Captain A. W. Dobb, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 12th inst., at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Owing to cargo on board S.S. "Kasenga" having been on fire during the voyage, Consignees are hereby notified that before Bills of Lading can be countersigned an Average Agreement will have to be signed and a deposit of 10% upon the estimated net arrived value of their cargo lodged with us.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ATSUTA MARU,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 12th July, will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London-Bank T.T.	100/11
Do. demand	100/11
Do. 4 months' sight	100/11
France-Bank T.T.	234/2
America-Bank T.T.	42 1/2
Germany-Bank T.T.	182
India T.T.	135 1/2
Do. demand	135 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Japan-Bank T.T.	89 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	165 1/2
4 months' sight L/C	165 1/2
6 months' sight L/C	165 1/2
30 days' sight S.F. & New York	44 1/2
4 months' sight do.	44 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	310
6 months' sight France	310
6 months' sight do.	310
4 months' sight Germany	182 1/2
Bar Silver	35 1/2
Bank of England rate	3 1/2
Sovereign	51 1/2

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (Kaiser) 19th inst.

American (Nippon Maru) 19th inst.

American (Siberia) 19th inst.

The German s.s. Coblenz left Kobe on 7th inst., at 8 p.m., and may be expected here on 15th inst.

The Shire Line s.s. Carmarthenhire left Singapore for Hongkong on 7th inst., at 7 p.m., and may be expected here on 15th inst.

THE WEATHER.

On the 8th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately in Wladivostok the depression lying in the neighbourhood of that station yesterday, having moved away towards N.E.

Except at the extreme Southern stations pressure has given way elsewhere, particularly on the E. coast of China. Another depression is progressing Eastwards over N. China.

Pressure remains high over the China Sea and the Philippines.

Strong S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 10-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.W. winds, strong; fair, squally.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Luzon, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

RUBBER ASSAIE RETURNS.

	April.	May.	Total.
Allagar	2,400	3,100	5,500
Alor Pongau	1,150	1,870	3,020
Alma	600	600	1,200
Anglo Malay	48,850	47,953	96,803
Ayer Kuning	273	—	273
Ayer Molek	1,510	1,882	3,392
Balgownie	5,673	9,778	15,451
Dantong	1,381	1,716	3,097
Batu Caves	10,952	12,256	23,208
Batu Tiga	6,223	6,222	12,445
Periam	10,000	—	10,000
Beverlac	5,761	8,941	14,702
Bikam	785	7,715	8,500
Bukit Kajang	3,551	3,814	7,365
Bukit Rajah	30,900	30,700	61,600
Bukit Lintang	3,000	3,320	6,320
Carey United	7,700	12,000	19,700
Castlefield	2,700	3,030	5,730
Changkat Serdang	3,023	3,033	6,056
Changkat Salak	901	1,447	2,348
Cicely	9,450	—	9,450
Consolidated Malay	21,755	—	21,755
Caledonia	—	17,687	17,687
Damansara	23,317	27,863	51,180
Edinburgh	5,600	6,400	12,000
Federated (S'gor)	8,595	10,527	19,122
F.M.S. Rubber	29,350	31,570	60,920
Geelong	—	13,500	13,500
Glebeville	2,045	1,621	3,666
Glendal	3,116	3,110	6,226
Golden Hope	6,536	5,877	12,413
Goldendale	11,801	—	11,801
Harpden	5,435	6,800	12,235
Heavwood	—	907	907
High & Lowlands	42,265	38,643	80,908
Jack Kenneth	12,646	14,428	27,074
Jugra	7,170	9,671	16,841
Jeboong	16,870	18,500	35,370
Kapar Para	10,641	—	10,641
Kamuning	6,293	7,171	13,464
Kempsey	3,043	—	3,043
Kepong	2,435	2,750	5,185
Kota Tinggi	561	—	561
Kuala Klang	1,759	—	1,759
Krian Rub. Est.	2,410	—	2,410
Kuala Lumpur	38,600	38,533	77,133
Laba	14,720	17,185	31,905
Ledungra	29,808	37,478	67,286
Ledungra	8,334	9,609	17,943
Lingai	60,500	62,500	123,000
London Asiatic	9,574	12,656	22,230
Malacca Plant	24,000	21,000	45,000
Mertos	1,788	1,761	3,549
North Hammock	4,559	5,189	9,748
Nova Scotia	—	8,480	8,480
Pajam	3,300	2,400	5,700
Pattaling	28,144	27,937	56,081
Pegoh	3,400	3,161	6,561
Perak Plant	9,078	—	9,078
Port Dickson	581	—	581
Rembia	975	671	1,646
Riba Rubber	4,596	5,623	10,219
Rubans	—	10,000	10,000
Ratan	1,121	1,400	2,521
River Growers Assn.	3,043	2,404	5,447
Sengat	5,593	6,005	11,598
Selab	5,025	5,780	10,805
Sungei Choh	3,300	3,300	6,600
Sungei Kapar	14,500	15,500	30,000
Sungei Mambong	3,000	3,595	6,595
Seaford	15,120	14,374	29,494
Selangor	34,881	35,882	70,763
Sembawang	31,445	31,116	62,561
Semawang	1,395	6,000	7,395
Shelford	5,800	—	5,800
Singapore	8,156	10,056	18,212
Singapore Para	5,300	4,950	10,250
Straits Rubber	29,000	31,080	60,080
Sungei Saka	2,435	2,100	4,535
Talok Anson	—	630	630
Tali Ayer	—	12,000	12,000
Tralagar	170	260	430
United Singapore	1,300	1,400	2,700
Vallambrosa	30,000	30,000	60,000

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies. Managers of Estates, returns for which to above list are incomplete, will help to make the list more useful if they will kindly fill in the gaps.—Singer & Press.]

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Gregory Apar, Br. s.s., 2,961, S. H. Belson, 8th July—Singapore 3rd July Gen.—D. Z. Co. Ld.	
Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,071, Vogt, 8th July—Singapore 3rd July Gen.—C. I. L.	
Kostrama, Russian s.s., 1,091, W. Bahyck, 8th July—Shanghai 4th July Teat.—Order.	
Tri, Nor. s.s., 860, N. G. Andersen, 8th July—Canton 6th July Beans.—Chinese.	
Yushun, Chi. s.s., 1,070, C. A. Westlund, 8th July—Canton 7th July Gen.—Chinese.	
Benavich, Br. s.s., 2,164, D. T. Calley, 8th July—Singapore and July Gen.—G. L. & Co.	
Capri, Ital. s.s., 2,718, D. Moroko, 8th July—Canton and Singapore 3rd June Gen.—D. Z. Co. Ld.	
Bentley, Br. s.s., 2,019, Webster, 8th July—Molji and July Gen.—G. L. & Co.	
Tamling, Br. s.s., 3,350, G. H. Pennefather, 8th July—Manila 5th July Gen.—B. & S.	
Candia, Br. s.s., 2,617, W. Hickey, 8th July—London 15th May Gen.—P. & O. S. N. & Co.	
Wongkok, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Hbeken, 8th July—Bangkok 29th June Rice and Meal.—B. & S.	
Delta, Br. s.s., 4,780, B. W. Snow, 8th July—Shanghai 5th July Gen.—P. & O. S. N. & Co.	
Nipchow, Br. s.s., 1,836, H. L. Allen, 8th July—Liverpool 28th May and Manila 6th July Gen.—B. & S.	
Taihoon Br. s.s., 1,316, R. G. Paramore, 8th July—Canton 7th July Gen.—C. M. F. N. & Co.	

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Arcturion, for Holbow.

Hellon, for Swatow.

Loongmoon, for Canton.

Loongmoon, for Samarra.

Candia, for Shanghai.

Mich. al. Jahan, for Holbow.

Taihoon, for Shanghai.

Kushikow, for Swatow.

Proctor, for Bangkok.

Calidar, for Holbow.

Mandarin Maru, for Milke.

Yanaka Maru, for Manila.

Chidori, for Bangkok.

Yong Yung, for Saigon.

Yong Yung, for Tientsin.

Yong Yung, for Shanghai.

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

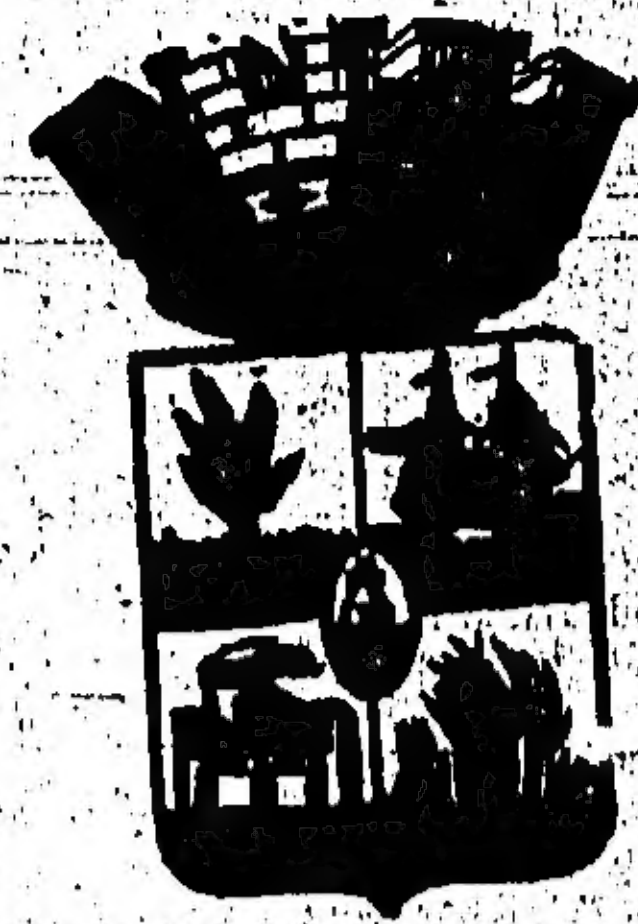
Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT RATES.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$20,000,000	\$2,028,988	2.5/- for half year ending 31.12.09 @ 5% 1/9 = 5.11	4 1/2 % { \$250 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	17	16	\$4,000 \$300,000	\$80,552	\$2 (London 1/8) for 1909 .....	... \$76 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$254,181 \$202,792	none	\$10 for 1908	6 % 175 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	115	115	Tls. 221,000 Tls. 115,253 Tls. 124,180	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 % Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$298,148 \$205,249 \$71,895	\$187,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50/- per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909	6 % \$80 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$204,403 \$199,004	\$707,617	\$12 for 1908 and interim of \$5 for 1909	7 % \$200
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$550,148 \$31,168	\$418,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 % \$113 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,450,000	\$426,218	\$27 for 1908	8 % \$355
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$57,745 \$330,000 \$300,159 \$300,000	Dr. \$57,777	\$2 1/2 for 1906 .....	... \$7 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000	nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908 .....	... \$50 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$507,500 \$507,545 \$510,100	\$24,766	Final of \$1 1/2 for account 1910	8 % \$32 1/2 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	15 15	15 15	\$10,000 \$240,000 \$240,000 \$240,000	113,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 3.1. 1544 .....	... \$65
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	1	1	\$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000	192,994	{ 3rd in. of 3/- per sh. (comp. No. 13) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09 A dividend of 7 1/2 % for yr. ending 30.6.1910 A bonus of 5 %	5 1/2 % 4 1/2 % 3 1/2 %
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	\$71,850 \$62,681	11,159	...	...
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 \$88,600	Dr. \$8,090	\$10 per share for 1909	5 1/2 % \$168
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$125,892	\$5 for 1897 .....	... \$26 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,102	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09 .....	... Tls. 82 1/2 sales
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$215,000 \$24,390	1,455	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	9 % Tls. 16
Heidwiler Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year .....	... Pa. 10
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	1	\$4,173	none	\$1 per share 13th dividend	5 % \$7 1/2 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000 500,000	1 G 50	1 G 50	none	none	Final of Gold 30s for 1909 in all G \$1.15 .....	... 41/-
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Farwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,275	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.05 .....	... \$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$550,000 \$31,993 \$10,000	\$264,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 % \$56 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$13,735	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909 .....	... \$5 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 607,857 Tls. 59,680 Tls. 181,000	Tls. 6,128	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	6 1/2 % Tls. 79 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	...	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 for 1909	7 % Tls. 120
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 Tls. 4,314	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 % Tls. 107 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000 \$14,611	\$14,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue (\$2.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares) for half year ending 31.2.09	8 1/2 % \$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,277	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	2 % \$107 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$274 1/2	45 cents for 1909	7 % \$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$22,945 \$1,850	\$5,471	\$2 1/2 for 1909	6 % \$8 1/2 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$109	Final of 6 % bonus Tls. 1 for 1909	8 % \$35 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,121,045 Tls. 20,000	Tls. 63,569	Final of \$1.83 for account 1909	6 1/2 % Tls. 109
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,958	...	5 1/2 % \$38 buyers
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 850,000 Tls. 40,098	12,092	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 % Tls. 122 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$10,000 \$9,153	\$9,153	50 cents for year on 11 1/2 31.7.08	8 % \$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year on 11 1/2 30.9.09	12 % Tls. 57 1/2
Laoon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000 2,000	Tls. 100 Tls. 100	Tls. 100 Tls. 100	none Tls. 21,172	none Tls. 21,172	Tls. 6 for 1909 Tls. 25 for 1909	7 1/2 % 10 %
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$10,000	2048	15 % per share for 1908 .....	... \$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	...	nil.	60 cents for 1909	6 % \$16 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$61,128	0 cents for year ended 23.2.06 .....	... \$14 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$12,602	80 cents for 1909	9 % \$8 1/2 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000 \$1,000	\$1,892	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 % \$16 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$4,390	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10 % \$67
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$670	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	10 % \$14 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	—	\$1	none	\$11,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6 % \$102 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$9,176	Final of 38 for 1909	6 % \$55 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. \$67,500 Tls. 67,524	Tls. 316,682	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1910	9 % \$20 1/2 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn, Bosch- en Landbouwen- plaatje in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	...	...	2nd interim dividend of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1910	4 1/2 % Tls. 1,320
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$5,014	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2 % \$14 1/2 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	18,640	None	5 % \$14 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	2 % Tls. 240 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 7,000	Tls. 5,350	First year .....	... \$35 sellers
Societe des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200 Benefit shares 1,200	50 Halpboog Nominal	25 Currency	none none	none none	None .....	... H'kong currency
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,096	None .....	... \$26 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$127,86	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	2 1/2 % \$3 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$11,056	none	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 % \$7 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$40,000	\$12	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	5 % \$12 1/2 sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$16	\$10	none	\$1,041	35 cents for 1909 .....	... \$14 1/2 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$5,000	\$2,613	None .....	... \$14 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	...	none	\$782	None .....	... \$5 sellers

Entimattions

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1885. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



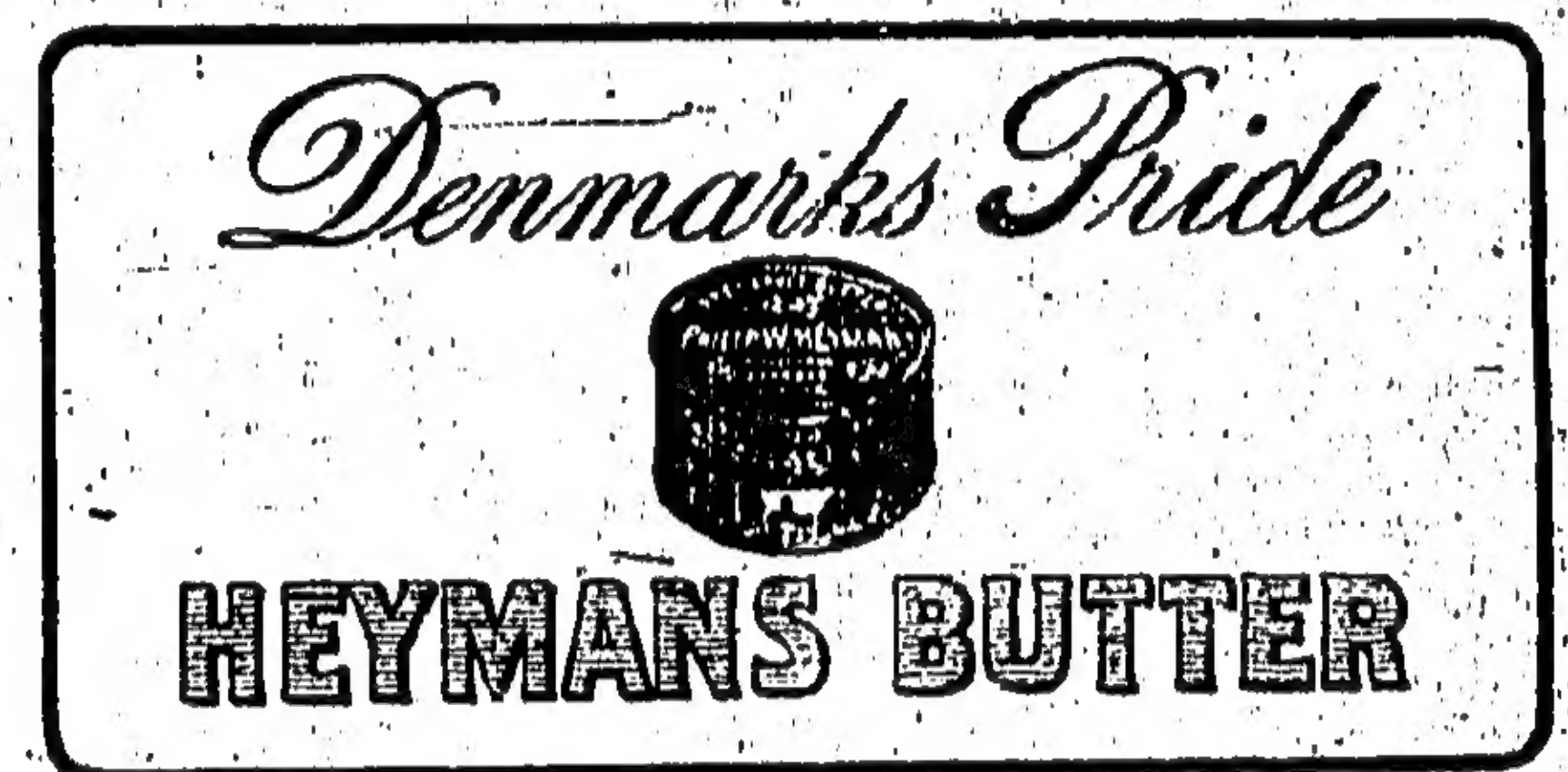
"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,
AGENTS.

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

40

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE
ROYAL STANDARD
TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 492 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GRAY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
Etc. Etc. Etc.Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL GREASE
and
P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCKAT
REASONABLE PRICES.

HONGKONG, 21st March, 1910.

A TOO STABLE.

LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

(next to No. 1, Police Station).

HAS established a SHOEING FORGE at
Leighton Hill Road where Horses and
Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED
SHANGHAI FARRIER by arrangement.
Shoeing of Horses and Ponies also under-
taken at Kowloon on receipt of Owners'
instructions.PRICES:
At the Stables or anywhere in Hongkong,
\$2 per animal.
At Kowloon, \$3 per animal.A TOO STABLE,
Leighton Hill Road,
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910.LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
ANDTOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE
141, AGUIA STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1909.

Repair to any Make of
TYPEWRITERS,

GRAMAPHONES,

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

6, DEE VIKU ROAD

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Mr. Gardiner stated that, at the last hearing, the plaintiff agreed to the case being adjourned *in die* and further agreed to payment by instalments, on the understanding that in case the payments failed, judgment should be given forthwith. That was the arrangement made in his own office. It now appeared that the plaintiff was trying to go back on his word.

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CANTON DAY-BY-DAY.
TAOTAI WAI HAN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 7th July.

H. E. Yau, the new Canton Viceroy, a special memorial to the Throne, strongly recommended Taotai Wai Han to the proposed appointment as Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in the Kwangtung province. Taotai Wai Han is a capable and energetic official, being very popular in his dealings with his official colleagues as well as with the representatives of the foreign Powers in the Southern capital. Taotai Wai Han is well conversant with both the English and French languages, written and spoken, and he has, therefore, been greatly relied upon by the Canton Viceroy for his services in the management of foreign affairs. He was also a student of the *Chia-Sai* in recognition of his excellent education in foreign languages and valuable services rendered. Should Taotai Wai Han be appointed to the proposed post as Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Canton, it can confidently be expected that there will be no unnecessary embarrassment as hitherto in the conduct of business between the Chinese and foreigners in Canton and that foreign affairs will be satisfactorily conducted by this official.

CANTON MINT.

In consequence of the introduction of a uniform system of coinage in the Empire of China, the Ministry of Finance has appointed Sik Lim to be chief manager and Woo Tai Sheng to be assistant manager in the Canton branch of the Imperial Mint.

GAOL ESCAPE.

On the 27th ultimo, during the absence of the magistrate on official business, the prisoners in the gaol at So Lo district availed themselves of the opportunity and effected their escape. Five prisoners in the gaol at the time, twenty-six managed to effect their escape.

FIRE.

Day before yesterday, at about midnight, a fire broke out in Sun Tai Lo street, in the Western suburb, not far from the Canton-Hankow Railway steam ferry wharf. The conflagration lasted for some time, destroying four buildings and about a dozen of the fire-fighters were more or less injured, while engaged in the work of putting out the fire.

DEPARTURE OF LADY YAU.

Lady Yau, wife of the Canton Viceroy, H. E. Yau Shu Hsun, left here yesterday by the gunboat *Pu Bi* for Hongkong en route to Shanghai on board the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Kwongshing*; she will tranship at Shanghai to proceed to her native home in Huasun. Lady Yau was accompanied by about a dozen attendants, and she took home with her some two hundred packages of personal effects. It is believed here that the departure of Lady Yau is an indication of H. E. Yau's relinquishing the Viceregalty of the Liang Kwang Provinces.

OPIMUM PATIENTS.

It is learnt from the Canton Government Anti-Opium Bureau that the number of opium patients admitted and at present under treatment in the five different Opium Refuges in Canton is some three thousand and five hundred. The Government Anti-Opium Bureau has recently modified the regulations that opium smokers admitted to the Refuges for medical treatment are not allowed to stay there for over one month and that they must be made to get rid of their opium smoking habit during that period. Failing observance of these regulations and by return to his evil habit, an opium smoker will have to pay the penalty of a fine of \$20.

CHEAP RICE.

The proceeds realised from the sale of cheap rice at the four sheds in this city on the 20th ult. were as follows:—Eastern Shed, \$3,885; Western Shed, \$5,585; Wongshe Shed, \$5,350 and Hoonsh Shed, \$5,638. In addition to the above figures nearly \$10,000 worth of rice was sold to the villagers who came to Canton to obtain the supply of the staple commodity on that day.

THE OPIMUM MONOPOLY.

4th inst.

With reference to the recent levy of the so-called "Prepared Opium Licence" in Canton levelling in the imposition of a tax of \$300 on every chest of foreign raw opium, to be collected from the opium dealers by the monopoly, Kwong Wing Yuen, for the Canton Government Anti-Opium Bureau, H. E. Viceroy Yau Shu Hsun, is reported to have twice received telegrams, during the last few days from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in which the representation received from the British Minister at Peking was transmitted for his information, and at the same time H. E. Yau was asked to at once report telegraphically giving detailed accounts of the recent enforcement of the Opium Licence Regulations.

GAOL ROBBERY.

An official report has been received by the Canton officials to the effect that, on the 10th day of the 7th moon, a gang of brigades attacked the market-place called Pok Ngau, in Lok Wai district, and ransacked twenty-eight houses in all. The local police sought to drive away the plunderers, but the latter, becoming more violent, resisted the police and attacked the police station with the result that the officials in charge of the station and twelve policemen were killed, besides three others.

PROVINCIAL JUDGE.

The newly-appointed Provincial Judge of Kwangtung, Mr. Cheong Wing, arrived here yesterday and will probably take over the seal of office in the course of a week.

CHEAP RICE.

The proceeds realised from the distribution of cheap rice at the four sheds on the 2nd inst. were as follows:—Eastern Shed, \$3,266; Western Shed, \$3,761; Hoonsh Shed, \$3,045 and Wongshe Shed, \$3,667. In addition to the above figures, nearly \$6,000 worth of rice was sold to the villagers who came to Canton to obtain their supply on that day.

THE STORM.

During the last two days rain fell continuously in torrents, and on the 30th ultimo violent squalls at intervals blew over the city during the greater part of the afternoon until about 2 p.m. It was feared by the people that a typhoon would visit the city, but fortunately the storm was not quite so bad as first anticipated. The people especially the boat population, observing the force of the wind and waves by the typhoon signals hoisted at Dutch Fort, were able to get into shelter for their safety, so that there was not much damage reported in this city, save the loss of a few worn-out or abandoned sampans in the harbour. One old steam launch lying in the vicinity of the Government Tien Tai Wharf, not being properly moored to the bank, sank and was almost carried away by the strong current. Most of the sampans drifted on the top of reefs of houses as usual during the summer season in this city, were blown away and some of them were damaged. 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SIR HORMUSJEE ON THE LAW OF
PRECEDENTS.

was in the following terms:—

In this hope we subscribe ourselves,
Yours most truly,

The illuminated address was enclosed in a blue mappin cover with heavy silver corners and cut-glass which bore the following inscription: Presented to Sir H. N. Moody Kt. by the Members of Paris Commune, 1871-1872.

CHINA'S PARLIAMENT.

This is specially made known for general information.

JAPANESE newspapers report that the new agreement between Russia and Japan is already arranged, and that it may be expected to be signed very shortly. It does not constitute an alliance. The agreement has been referred to Great Britain and France pending publication.

CHRONIC OPERATION OF THE MAJORITY.

ARTIFICIAL EXTERNAL INFLUENCES.

IMMORAL INTERFERENCES

Turning to Col. Seely's reply, it will be o

served that he almost abjectly suggests a "SMALL COMPENSATION" FOR HONGKONG. The absolute dishonesty pervading the whole attitude of the Government is seen in the fact that he says that that "small compensation" will be "necessary to end the traffic in Hongkong." ("Traffic" has become another term for that marks the fraternity of cant.) If C. C. Seely had been honest he would have said that the compensation was necessary to end Hongkong and equivalent for the revenue sacrificed at the discretion of the authorities.

Transport and Trading Company shares, which are attracting the attention of investors. Fraser and Neave are wanted at \$105, and Raffles Margarine at \$77.50.

Britain is ready to terminate promptly by any reasonable means.—N. C. & N.Y.

WATER RETURN:

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.		
	1900.	1910.
Yiam...	50' 11" below	35' 7" below
Yiam Byewash	10' 10" below	10' 0" below
Yiam Intermediate	15' 0" below	11' 5" below
Okfulum	16' 0" below	0' 10" above
Yong-nai-chung	23' 10" below	0' 0" below
		Yield
STORAGE GALLONS.		
	1900.	1910.
Yiam	8,950,000	169,400,000
Yiam Byewash	2,366,000	5,761,000
Yiam Intermediate	1,193,000	158,079,000
Okfulum	56,250,000	67,840,000
Yong-nai-chung	7,953,000	29,080,000

Total	24,742,000	354,300,000
Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of June:		
1909.	1910.	
Consumption	118,519,000	167,647,000 gallons
Estimated population	105,710	210,510
Consumption per head per day:	18.8	21.6 gallons
<p>Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during June 1909. Ther intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main Districts from 1st to 4th and from the 23rd to the 30th June inclusive in 1910. Constant supply throughout the City from the 31st to the day inclusive.</p>		
KOWLOON WATER WORKS		
LEVEL.		
1909.	1910.	
Kowloon		

Gravitation Reservoir } 49' 0" below 14' 5" below
Water level reduced for construction purposes in 1909.

STORAGE GALLONS.

	1909.	1910.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	26,825,000	219,267,000
Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of June:—		
Consumption	24,539,000	24,770,000
Estimated population	88,100	92,000
per head per day.	9.2	8.9

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority

ANOTHER HONGKONG BOYCOTT.

SIAM RICE UNDER BAN.

The *Bangkok Daily Mail* says:—Some of the local firms here have received telegrams from Hongkong to discontinue shipments to Hongkong as buyers were boycotting shipment from Bangkok.

The reason is said to be a Cantonese boycott against Siamese rice, but this has not been definitely ascertained as yet.

It seems very queer that the Cantonese should boycott rice from any country just now as there is a great scarcity of rice in that district. Only a few days ago telegrams were received stating that 1,500,000 taels had been collected in the province of Kwangtung for

The purpose of buying rice for distribution amongst the poor. All of this rice was to be brought from the provinces of Kwang and Szechwan, but that time 50,000 piculs had been purchased, some of it from Bangkok.

Further inquiries indicate that the boycott of Siam rice is working but absolutely no connection with the recent strike here as some people are inclined to think.

Local opinion amongst the prominent Chinese is that the present boycott is to be especially regretted at this time when there is such a scarcity of rice in Kwang Tung and other parts of China.

A Chinese business walk-in at the door of the consular office sits at the window, and the present situation is the result of a purely business matter. On the other hand, it seems to have been indirectly caused by the famine, which has caused a tightness in the money market and so enforces longer terms of payment in every good.

It is expected that the boycott of Siam rice will not be expected to last longer than a month and some of our large millers say that it will be over in a few days as the

buyers are forced to meet their drafts at the banks and will not be able to hold out very long. It is thought, however, that in turn these will ask for a proportionally extended time from the banks, who will give them only fifteen days.

Bangkok Chinese have also responded liberally to the appeal for help from Canton. Practically all of the big firms here contributed large sums for the purpose of buying, rice and distributing, or selling it cheap to the poor at the needy provinces.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

JAPANESE STEAMER LOST.

A Moji dispatch states that the steamer *Shimo-maru*, 2,588 tons, while loading coal at Moji, caught fire at about 2 p.m. on the 15th ultimo. The fire originated in the stowage of the engine-room fire stow, was seen by the Water Police, and water was pumped into the engine-room; the fire, being extinguished, is about an hour and a half. It appears that five or six tons of kerosene oil and five tons of rope

The vessel was loaded with coal at Yokohama on the evening of the 7th ult., and sailed for Seattle on the morning of the 8th inst. The steamer J. M. Williams arrived at Seattle on the morning of the 9th inst.

considered a very thick fog in the vicinity of Saddle Island, and stranded on Ashcroft Rocks. Rough weather set in on the morning of the 15th ultimo; the bridge and beaches were washed away. Huts were confined to water over the vessel and the engine room and boiler were flooded and the ship was forced to anchor. The crew (13 in all) were rescued by the German gunboat "Loch" and the German "Lepus," which vessel was in their possession. The vessel was sent to Rangoon and the crew were taken ashore.

